

of South-African mammals<sup>1</sup>:—"Out of five of these animals shot in one herd, there were individuals showing every variation of colour and marking, from the yellow and chocolate stripes to the pure black and white, the stripes in some ceasing above the hock, and in others being continued distinctly down to the hoof." On the whole, the somewhat ugly trinomial "*Equus burchelli chapmani*" seems to express fairly correctly the degree of distinctness to which this northern race has attained.

I am told by Mr. Thomson also that throughout his travels in Eastern Equatorial Africa he has never seen any but this leg-striped race of Burchell's Zebra.

[14.] PHACOCHÆRUS, sp.

Wart-hogs are found on Kilima-njaro up to an elevation of 8000 feet.

[15.] BUBALUS CAFFER, Sparrm. (?).

According to Mr. Johnston, Buffaloes occur commonly in the forests up to 14,000 feet. Whether these are *B. caffer* or *B. aquinoctialis*, Blyth (*B. centralis*, Gray), is doubtful, but a magnificent pair of horns brought by Mr. Thomson from the same region belong undoubtedly to *B. caffer*; and I therefore provisionally refer those seen by Mr. Johnston to the same species.

[16.] STREPSICEROS KUDU, Gray.

Mr. Johnston states that the Kudu ranges up to no less than 14,000 feet, at which height it is by no means rare.

[17.] NEOTRAGUS, sp.

A dwarf Antelope, perhaps *N. kirki*, Günth., occurs on Kilima-njaro up to an elevation of 14,000 feet. A sketch of it was brought home by Mr. Johnston, and will be published in his forthcoming work.

3. On the Collection of Birds made by Mr. H. H. Johnston in the Kilima-njaro District. By Captain G. E. SHELLEY, F.Z.S.; with Field-notes by Mr. H. H. JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S.

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(Plates XIII. & XIV.)

The collection contains examples of fifty species, including the following six considered to be new to science:—*Muscicapa johnstoni*, *Pinarochroa hypospodia*, *Pratincola axillaris*, *Nectarinia johnstoni*, *N. kilimensis*, and *Cinnirris mediocris*. The notes are by the collector, Mr. Johnston.

<sup>1</sup> P. Z. S. 1876, p. 282.



J. G. Keulemans lith

Hannart imp

PINAROCHROA HYPOSPODIA





J G Keulemans lith

Hanhart imp

NECTARINIA JOHNSTONI.



## 1. NEOPHRON MONACHUS (Temm.).

*Neophron monachus*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. p. 19.

*Neophron pileatus*, Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 376.

♂, 5000 feet.

Not observed higher up the mountain, as it frequents the more thickly inhabited parts; often in flocks associated with the Ground Hornbills and the White-necked Ravens.

## 2. POLYBOROIDES TYPICUS, Smith.

*Polyboroides typicus*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. p. 48.

♀, 5000 ft.

Only met with in the neighbourhood of villages. Their feathers and those of the Kite are much prized by the natives for the ornamentation of their capes.

## 3. BUTEO AUGUR, Rüpp.

*Buteo augur*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. p. 175; Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 374.

♂, 4000 ft.; ♂, 5000 ft.; ♂, 8000 ft.

## 4. BUTEO DESERTORUM (Daud.).

*Buteo desertorum*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. p. 179; Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 374.

♂, 5000 ft.

## 5. ASTURINULA MONOGRAMMICA (Temm.).

*Asturinuia monogrammica*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. p. 275; Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 374.

♂, 5000 ft.

## 6. BARBATULA LEUCOTIS, Sundev.

*Barbatula leucotis*, Marshalls, Monogr. Capitonidæ, p. 131, pl. 52.

*Megalæma leucotis*, Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 371.

♂, 3000 ft.; ♀, 6000 ft.

It inhabits the dense forest, where its presence is often proclaimed by its harsh strident note, which it repeats at intervals, and being a bold bird is easily killed. The first pair were met with at Taveita, perched on the bough of a mimosa, and others were seen on the southern flank of the mountain up to 6000 feet.

## 7. HALCYON ORIENTALIS, Peters.

*Halcyon orientalis*, Sharpe, Monogr. Alcedinidæ, p. 181, pl. 66; Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 361.

♂, 5000 ft.

Feeds principally upon the small crabs which inhabit the mountain-streams.

8. *BUCEROS CRISTATUS*, Rüpp.

*Bycanistes cristatus*, Elliot, Monogr. Bucerotidæ, pl. 26.

*Buceros cristatus*, Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 361.

♂, 4000 ft.; ♀, 5000 ft.; ♀, 6000 ft.

Generally distributed over the mountain up to 6000 ft., especially near habitations. They show no fear of man, being generally protected by the natives, who look upon them with superstitious awe, arising possibly from their being useful scavengers, as well as from their peculiar loud cry, which resembles at times that of the wailing of a woman in distress, at others that of the braying of an ass. In August and September they were breeding, and occasionally the head of the female might be seen peering out from a hole in a tree some 30 or 40 feet high, where she had been plastered in by her affectionate husband. By the chips lying about, it would appear that these holes are excavated by the birds to the required size. These birds are monogamous, and show great affection for each other, which is fortunate, as the female during incubation has entirely to rely on her mate for daily subsistence.

9. *BUCEROS MELANOLEUCUS*, Licht.

*Tockus melanoleucus*, Elliot, Monogr. Bucerotidæ, pl. 49.

♂ ♀, 5000 ft.

10. *EURYSTOMUS AFER* (Lath.).

*Eurystomus afer*, Sharpe, Ibis, 1871, p. 274.

Two ♂, 3000 ft.

Often mobs birds of prey.

11. *TURACUS HARTLAUBI* (Fischer & Reichen.).

*Corythax hartlaubi*, Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 363.

♂ ♀, 10,000 ft. Bill red and green. Skin round the eyes scarlet. Sexes similar.

It frequents the forest, and is most abundant at about 9000 feet. Its loud cry may be frequently heard, but it is difficult to see amongst the thick foliage, and still more difficult to approach, being very shy.

12. *COLIUS LEUCOTIS*, Rüpp.

*Colius leucotis*, Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 363.

♂, 5000 ft.; 2 ♂, 6000 ft.

13. *HAPALODERMA NARINA* (Vieill.).

*Hapaloderma narina*, Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 368.

♂, 3000 ft.

This specimen agrees better with the Natal birds, with which we

have compared it, than with the equatorial race, *H. constantiu*, Sharpe.

Only one specimen seen at Taveita, in the forest: it must be scarce, as the natives appear to have no name for it.

14. *ALSEONAX MINIMA* (Heugl.).

*Muscicapa minima*, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 435, pl. 18. f. 1.

♂, 4000 ft.; ♂, 6000 ft.; ♂, 7000 ft.

15. *MUSCICAPA JOHNSTONI*.

*Muscicapa johnstoni*, Shelley, P. Z. S. 1884, p. 558.

♀, 6000 ft.

Found on the southern slope of the mountain just above Moshi, on the borders of the cultivated district.

16. *LANIUS CAUDATUS*, Cab.

*Lanius caudatus*, Gadow, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. viii. p. 254; Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 344.

♂, 3000 ft. In immature plumage.

This species affects the desert and waterless districts at the foot of the mountain, where it perches upon the low shrubs, and pounces upon the grasshoppers, which are very abundant in these districts, and form its principal food.

17. *LANIUS COLLARIS*, Linn.

*Lanius collaris*, Gadow, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. viii. 1883, p. 255.

*Lanius humeralis*, Fischer, Zeitsch. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 344.

♂, 4000 ft.; ♂ ♀, 5000 ft.; ♂, 6000 ft.; 2 ♀, 7000 ft.

One of the commonest birds on the mountain, and very bold.

18. *DRYOSCOPIUS SUBLACTEUS*, Cass.

*Dryoscopus sublacteus*, Gadow, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. viii. 1883, p. 140; Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 348.

♂, 3000 ft.; ♂, 5000 ft.; ♂, 8000 ft.

19. *DRYOSCOPIUS CUBLA* (Shaw).

*Dryoscopus cubla*, Gadow, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. viii. p. 148; Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 345.

♂ ♀, 3000 ft.; ♂, 5000 ft.; ♂, not labelled. The female had the irides scarlet.

20. *CRATEROPUS KIRKI*, Sharpe.

*Crateropus kirki*, Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 316.

♂, 5000 ft.

Very common and bold.



21. *PYCNONOTUS LAYARDI*, Gurney.

*Pycnonotus layardi*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vi. 1881, p. 132 ; Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 341.

♀, 3000 ft. ; 2 ♀, 5000 ft.

22. *TURDUS CABANISI*, Bp.

*Turdus cabanisi*, Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. 1881, p. 229.

♂, 5000 ft. ; ♂, 6000 ft.

The most northern locality of this species, whence it ranges southward on the east coast to the Transvaal.

Almost confined to inhabited districts.

23. *PINAROCHROA HYOSPODIA*, sp. n. (Plate XIII.)

Kilima-njaro, ♀, 14,000 ft.

Close to *P. sordida* (Rüpp.), which is the type of the genus *Pinarochroa* ; but the present bird is slightly larger, paler and less isabelline beneath, and has the white on the tail more limited, each feather having broad blackish-brown ends.

Upper parts brown, slightly darker on the crown and quills ; tail—the four outer pairs of feathers white with broad blackish-brown ends ; this colour extends somewhat down their shafts, and covers about one third of the end-portion of the outer web of the exterior feather, and nearly the entire inner web of the third feather from the centre ; the centre two pairs entirely black. The wing-coverts and inner secondaries are broadly edged with sandy brown, and the remainder of the quills have almost obsolete similarly coloured edges. Sides of the head in front of the eye and the cheeks slightly washed with ashy brown. Underparts ashy buff, slightly darker on the lower throat and front and sides of the chest, and passing into rufous-shaded brown on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts ; under surface of the wings dark brown with the coverts rufous-brown ; the axillaries and inner margins of the quills ashy buff. Total length 5·7 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 3, tail 2·2, tarsus 1·25.

Found only at great altitudes, affecting the grassy and boulder regions, where they are to be seen in family parties of from three to five. Here they enliven the desert scenery by flitting before the traveller with a constantly repeated pleasing chirp, and perched upon the boulders flit their tails up and down after the manner of Chats.

24. *PRATINCOLA AXILLARIS*.

*Pratincola axillaris*, Shelley, P. Z. S. 1884, p. 556.

♂ ♀, 5000 ft. ; 3 ♂, 6000 ft. ; ♀, 7000 ft. ; ♂, 8000 ft. ; ♂, 10,000 ft. Breeds in September.

Very abundant but not met with below 5000 ft. They are bold, and frequent the native villages in their lower range.

25. *PRINIA MYSTACEA*, Rüpp.

*Prinia mystacea*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 191.

*Drymœca tenella*, Fischer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. (Madaraz), 1884, p. 312.

♂ ♀, 5000 ft.